GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3747
ANSWERED ON:08.12.2016
Electricity Plan
Karandlaje Km. Shobha

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is working on an Electricity Plan for the next 5 years, which will try to gauge the demand for power in the country;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives of this plan;

(c) the estimated capacity addition of power for 12th plan period and the achievements made so far, source-wise;

(d) the steps being initiated by the Union Government on standards for construction, operation and maintenance of power equipments for renewable electricity systems for grid stability; and

(e) whether it is a fact that as per the 12th Plan, 40 per cent of power projects were super critical and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER,
COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : For estimating the electricity demand of all the States/UT's, Regions and for the country, the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) periodically carries out Electric Power Survey. The 18th Electric Power Survey (EPS) Report, the latest in the series of EPS, was published in December, 2011. To reassess the demand for power in the country for the next five years and beyond, the 19th Electric Power Survey Committee (EPSC) has been constituted by the CEA.

(b) : As per the National Electricity Policy 2005, the National Electricity Plan would include:

(i) Short-term and long term demand forecast for different regions;
(ii) Suggested areas/locations for capacity additions in generation and transmission keeping in view the economics of generation and transmission, losses in the system, load centre requirements, grid stability, security of supply, quality of power including voltage profile etc. and environmental considerations including rehabilitation and resettlement;

(iii) Integration of such possible locations with transmission system and development of national grid including type of transmission systems and requirement of redundancies; and

(iv) Different technologies available for efficient generation, transmission and distribution.

(v) Fuel choices based on economy, energy security and environmental considerations.

(c) : The likely generation capacity addition from the conventional sources during the 12th Plan period (2012-17) is 1,02,811 MW as against the target of 88537 MW.

As on 31.10.2016, the Capacity addition achieved, so far, from conventional sources during the 12th Plan period is 88928.2 MW, comprising of 4140.02 MW from Hydro, 83788.2 MW from Thermal and 1000 MW from Nuclear.

(d) : With a view to ensuring maintenance of grid stability subsequent to connection of a renewable energy generator, steps have been taken to amend the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007 (as amended in 2013). These regulations lay down certain Technical/operational requirements to be met by different kinds of generators including the renewable energy generators seeking connectivity with the grid. The draft amendment to the aforesaid regulations has been published on the CEA website on 08.11.2016 and comments thereon have been invited from members of public till 31.12.2016.

(e) : During the current plan period (2012-17), power generating capacity based on super critical technology is likely to be 35,890 MW which is around 41.0% of the total likely coal based capacity addition of 86,750 MW during the same period.

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